

Date: Mon, 25 Oct 93 20:10:42 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1267
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 25 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1267

Today's Topics:

 'Vanity' Call Signs
 Bird watt-meters can't be exported?
 Breaking in
 Help on ICOM W2A audip
ICF 2010 - Reception Probl.in CA - Help needed !
 Oacket
 PC cards for packet radio
Questions regarding CTCSS, DTMF ???
SAREX Keps & Update: 10/25/93
SAREX Rise-Set Times 10/26
test.osc KA1KJZ needs
TH-78A battery life
Yaesu FT-990

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 25 Oct 93 16:56:31 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 'Vanity' Call Signs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>...if someone wants to supplement the FCC's budget to the tune of \$70 per
>call sign, why not?

One thing I wonder: *Can* this program be implemented so as to permit the FCC to "keep" the money collected for itself? As far as I know, one can't make payments or "donations" directly to any federal agency's bank account; it all goes via the General Fund. (For example, I can't mail a check to the FDA and expect them to keep it and apply it to food and drug testing.)

So my guess is that the bucks would go to the general Fund and *maybe* the Congress would make some arrangements to appropriate a percentage of the dough specifically collected for call signs to go to the FCC's budget. But I think that if they smell money, away it'll go to "fight the deficit."

CUL es 73 de BB

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.....
Brian Battles, WS10      I Tel      203-666-1541, ext 222 I  "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor     I Fax      203-665-7531          I  do it with high
ARRL HQ                 I Internet bbattles@arrl.org      I      frequency"
Newington, CT USA       I Amprnet  ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
.....

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COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
CONSIDERED OFFICIAL ARRL VIEWS OR POLICY..

Date: 25 Oct 1993 20:53:29 GMT
From: koriel!newscast.West.Sun.COM!abyss.West.Sun.COM!sunspot!myers@ames.arpa
Subject: Bird watt-meters can't be exported?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2agaqq\$1fv@bigboote.WPI.EDU> gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU (Gregory K Doerschler) writes:

>In article <4724@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:

>>So, what's with the "Not available for export" notation across the

>>photo of the Bird meter in the Barry ads? Too delicate? Upsets

>>someone's monopoly? Munitions? Classified equipment?

>

>The meter would have to be recalibrated to read foreign watts.

>

>Greg

Don't be silly. There is no such thing as foreign watts.

For export, you need to recalibrate the Bird wattmeters to read

in voltage watts, not current watts.

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ, DoD 466 | Views expressed here are
*
* (310) 348-6043 | mine and do not necessarily *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | reflect those of my employer
*
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: 25 Oct 93 17:06:53 EDT
From: psinnntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Breaking in
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:

>In article <2487@arrl.org> bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS10) writes:
>>>

>>>Obvious options include:

>>> 1) Wait for a pause and say your whole call sign.

>> Most common and logical technique. Good amateur practice, on any band/mode.
>>Then play it by ear to see if you are welcome in the QS0. (That's often
>>clear if you've done as you should, and simply listened for a while first.)

>This what we are trying to move to here. But, the big problem is getting in
>between those people who are fast on the trigger.

>

>The timer on our repeater doesn't reset unless people let the tail drop
>completely out, so we encourage people not to be so fast on the trigger. But,
>lots of people get bitten by the alligator....and you have to wait for them to
>unkey before you can tell them that they got bitten and have to say everything
>again.

Hook up a "discourtesy beep" that senses if a station keys up within
1 second after the one before it drops, it blows a "raspberry" and yells,
"Repeater hog! Get off the mike!"

>>PERSONAL COMMENTARY: BTW, in an actual life-threatening emergency, you need
>>not even worry about if you have a license. If a human life in is obvious,
>>grave, imminent danger, FCC rules permit transmissions to help save lives.
>>(Even if not otherwise specified, it's improbable that the FCC would move
>>to penalize anyone who used any radio on any frequency to, in fact, save
>>anyone's life.)

>>

>> I'd personally grab a police radio or a broadcast station's mike, if
>>one was nearby and that's all I had available, if I was in a remote location
>>(ie, no telephone) where someone was bleeding to death or had been hit by a
>>truck and was dying in the road. Like the FCC is going to fine me!

>They might slap your wrist, though. There was a real life-threatening
>emergency a few years back, where an operator trying to relay an emergency
>call was being frustrated by the weak signal....resorted to an overpowered
>illegal linear amplifier. They told him that it was okay that he used it
>since it was an emergency, but it should disappear never to be used ever
>again if he didn't want trouble.

Like I said...

>I also hear that there's an EMT who regularly uses his HT (with extended TX)
>on the ambulance channel. Of course, his mobile used to be a commercial
>ambulance radio pushed over into the amateur band.

Welllll.....that's further than I'd go. His "employer" otta provide a
type-accepted radio for everyday, regular ambulance use.

CUL es 73 de BB

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=====
Brian Battles, WS10      I Tel      203-666-1541, ext 222 I  "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor     I Fax      203-665-7531          I  do it with high
ARRL HQ                 I Internet bbattles@arrl.org      I      frequency"
Newington, CT USA      I Amprnet  ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
=====

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COMMENTS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE MY OWN PERSONAL REMARKS AND ARE NOT TO BE
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Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 21:25:19 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!
jjook@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Help on ICOM W2A audip
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi:

I have an audio problem with my ICOM W2A HT. When I turn on the power,
sometime I don't have any audio output. What I have to do is press the
speaker/mic jack and suddenly the audio comes back. It could be some

bad electical contact inside the switch but I don't know. Any ICOM W2A user can give me some hints on how to repaire it

If possible, please reply to my e-mail account since I would like to directly contact with you.

Thanks

DOminic

Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 17:35:38 GMT
From: psinntp!corwin!lalith@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ICF 2010 - Reception Probl.in CA - Help needed !
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I bought a ICF 2010 last week and in playing with it, I've found the following problems. I'm kinda disappointed at having a \$350 receiver and not being able to do much with it :-(

- Pathetic reception of anything except the 25,31,41,49 m bands at night. Even on these, I pick up only the huge stations and powerful HAMS.
- The low freq. bands are ABSOLUTELY dead(60,75, 90,120 m). Living in India, I used to receive more of the low power signals from S.America and Africa on a 30 yr.old beatup receiver than I do now !!
- I've tried hanging the included wire antenna about 10 ft. above my room. This hasn't helped much.

My Questions:

1. All the books(Passport, Mon.Times) mention that reception sucks in the Western US. Is there ANYTHING that can improve it ? Will an active antenna like the AN-2/102 help ? I rent and can't put up a huge antenna.
2. Can anyone in this area(S.F. Bay Area) tell me what distant stations they're able to pull in, so I have a benchmark to work against ?
3. Are stations from Africa and the Carribean reasonable to expect on the 2010 ?

Thanks a lot !

--

Lalith Subramanian UUCP : ...!uupsi!barra!lalith
BARRA, Inc. Internet: lalith@barra.com
Berkeley, CA Work : (510)-649-4242

Date: Mon, 25 Oct 1993 19:16:49 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!news.umbc.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
usc!cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!menudo.uh.edu!uunet!sugar!sfarlow@ames.arpa
Subject: Oacket
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would HIGHLY recommend KAGOLD by Interflex. AES sells it.
Don't bother with HostMaster.

email: sfarlow@sugar.neosoft.com

Date: 25 Oct 93 17:15:26 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: PC cards for packet radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <199310211941.MAA02044@ucsd.edu> I.A.CAmeron@open.ac.UK (IAN CAMERON)
writes:

>>I'm involved in a node project and am looking for a cheap
>>internal card for the PC, either 2 or 4 port, possibly with
>>9600 baud.

>The USA card of choice is the Gracilis Packet Twin card,
>a great card, I use it, but it's not cheap...

I have one of these pups running 9600 bauds on 440 MHz, through our local
TCP/IP Switch/Repeater. SUPER! It is a tad pricey and the TEK transceiver's
2 watts may be too weak for some users, but with the 11-element Cushcraft
Yagi, it does okay.

GL, OM!

CUL es 73 de BB

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*****
Brian Battles, WS10      I Tel      203-666-1541, ext 222 I  "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor     I Fax      203-665-7531          I  do it with high
ARRL HQ                 I Internet bbattles@arrl.org      I  frequency"
Newington, CT USA       I Amprnet  ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
*****

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Date: 25 Oct 93 23:01:11 GMT
From: boulder!dosstudent.Colorado.EDU!millerpe@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Questions regarding CTCSS, DTMF ???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am new to Ham Radio and I am looking to buy my first HT. I am coming across many terms with which I am not familiar.

What is CTCSS? I see ads saying the unit has CTCSS encode/decode options.

What is DTMS squelch and DTMF paging?

What are the advantages/disadvantages to these options as I consider an HT?

Right now I seem to like the Kenwood TH-78A. Any other recommendations?

Thanx in advance to anyone who can help!!

Peter Miller
millerpe@spot.colorado.edu

Date: 26 Oct 93 01:54:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Keps & Update: 10/25/93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.019
SAREX Keps & Update for 10/25/93

The SAREX school groups have completed another round of outstanding

contacts the past few days. Today, the Nashua HS in Nashua, New Hampshire had an outstanding horizon-to-horizon contact. A total of 12 questions were answered by Astronaut Rick Searfoss who is from the "Granite State" of New Hampshire. On Sunday the Eastern Heights JHS, in Elyria, Ohio, the Ernest Elliot School in Munster, Indiana, and the Space Center Intermediate School in Houston, Texas all had superb contacts with the crew on the Space Shuttle Columbia. At the Space Center Intermediate School 19 students had the opportunity to talk to astronaut Bill McArthur, KC5ACR. This contact ties a SAREX record for the highest number of questions answered during a direct contact.

The above successful contacts have cleared three school group backup passes for possible general QSO opportunities. While we cannot fully guarantee availability, there is a high probability that the STS-58 crew will be ready and waiting to take general calls over the continental U.S. on these passes. These opportunities include passes on orbit 145 at MET 9 days 0 hours 6 minutes (10/27 at 14:59 UTC), orbit 178 at MET 11 days 1 hour 42 minutes (10/29 at 16:35 UTC) and orbit 192 at MET 11 days 22 hours and 29 minutes (10/30 at 13:22 UTC).

The following represents the official SAREX Keplerian element set for 10/25/93 as generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, of the Goddard Space Flight Center:

STS-58

```
1 22869U 93065A   93298.61712570 0.00112657  77536-5  20892-3 0   259
2 22869   39.0200   82.4277 0014476   28.5134 331.6466 16.00068904 1136
```

Satellite: STS-58

Catalog number: 22869

Epoch time: 93298.61712570 (25 OCT 93 14:48:39.66 UTC)

Element set: GSFC-025

Inclination: 39.0200 deg

RA of node: 82.4277 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-58

Eccentricity: 0.0014476 Keplerian Elements

Arg of perigee: 28.5134 deg

Mean anomaly: 331.6466 deg

Mean motion: 16.00068904 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6652.3600 Km

Decay rate: 0.11E-02 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 283.60 Km

Epoch rev: 113 Perigee Alt: 264.34 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 025.

The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

Date: 26 Oct 93 02:01:52 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: SAREX Rise-Set Times 10/26
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.020
STS-58 Eastern R/S Times 10/26

Below are the rise and set times for STS-58 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon
tca = time of closest approach to observer
set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon
el = maximum elevation above horizon
geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
E = passes east of observer
W = passes west of observer

New York City

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
26Oct93	10:27:15	10:30:33	10:33	7	A-E	126
26Oct93	12:00:26	12:04:35	12:08	29	A-E	127
26Oct93	13:34:39	13:38:56	13:42	56	D-W	128
26Oct93	15:09:06	15:13:18	15:17	30	D-W	129
26Oct93	16:44:01	16:47:23	16:50	8	D-W	130
27Oct93	10:25:50	10:29:35	10:32	12	A-E	142
27Oct93	11:59:31	12:03:44	12:07	40	A-E	143
27Oct93	13:33:51	13:38:08	13:41	53	D-W	144
27Oct93	15:08:22	15:12:27	15:16	21	D-W	145
28Oct93	10:24:39	10:28:36	10:32	18	A-E	158
28Oct93	11:58:36	12:02:51	12:06	50	A-E	159

280ct93	13:33:00	13:37:16	13:41	43	D-W	160
280ct93	15:07:38	15:11:29	15:14	14	D-W	161

Washington D.C.

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	10:26:26	10:29:48	10:32	7	A-E	126
260ct93	11:59:41	12:03:53	12:07	37	A-E	127
260ct93	13:34:02	13:38:21	13:42	86	D-W	128
260ct93	15:08:33	15:12:51	15:16	56	D-W	129
260ct93	16:43:16	16:47:06	16:50	13	D-W	130
270ct93	10:25:01	10:28:51	10:32	13	A-E	142
270ct93	11:58:49	12:03:04	12:06	57	A-E	143
270ct93	13:33:16	13:37:35	13:41	86	D-W	144
270ct93	15:07:48	15:12:02	15:15	36	D-W	145
270ct93	16:42:49	16:46:09	16:48	7	D-W	146
280ct93	10:23:51	10:27:53	10:31	21	A-E	158
280ct93	11:57:56	12:02:13	12:06	78	A-W	159
280ct93	13:32:27	13:36:45	13:40	81	D-W	160
280ct93	15:07:01	15:11:08	15:14	23	D-W	161

Atlanta, GA

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	10:24:07	10:27:41	10:30	9	A-E	126
260ct93	11:57:38	12:01:54	12:05	87	A-W	127
260ct93	13:32:30	13:36:37	13:40	24	A-W	128
260ct93	15:07:23	15:11:33	15:15	25	D-E	129
260ct93	16:41:54	16:46:15	16:50	78	D-W	130
260ct93	18:16:57	18:20:28	18:23	9	D-W	131
270ct93	10:22:50	10:26:46	10:30	18	A-E	142
270ct93	11:56:54	12:01:09	12:04	49	A-W	143
270ct93	13:31:54	13:35:59	13:39	21	D-W	144
270ct93	15:06:39	15:10:53	15:14	32	D-E	145
270ct93	16:41:11	16:45:26	16:49	37	D-W	146
280ct93	10:21:40	10:25:50	10:29	35	A-E	158
280ct93	11:56:11	12:00:23	12:04	32	A-W	159
280ct93	13:31:11	13:35:17	13:38	21	D-E	160

280ct93	15:05:49	15:10:06	15:13	49	D-E	161
280ct93	16:40:29	16:44:31	16:48	19	D-W	162

Miami, FL

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	10:23:05	10:27:18	10:31	69	A-E	126
260ct93	11:58:21	12:02:03	12:05	11	A-W	127
260ct93	15:09:48	15:12:53	15:15	6	D-E	129
260ct93	16:43:49	16:47:59	16:51	23	D-E	130
260ct93	18:18:20	18:22:27	18:26	20	D-W	131
270ct93	08:48:46	08:52:15	08:55	9	A-E	141
270ct93	10:22:20	10:26:32	10:30	43	A-W	142
270ct93	11:58:08	12:01:29	12:04	8	A-W	143
270ct93	13:34:20	13:36:56	13:39	4	D-E	144
270ct93	15:08:55	15:12:22	15:15	8	D-E	145
270ct93	16:42:57	16:47:15	16:51	49	D-E	146
270ct93	18:18:02	18:21:34	18:24	9	D-W	147
280ct93	08:47:17	08:51:18	08:54	21	A-E	157
280ct93	10:21:43	10:25:46	10:29	21	A-W	158
280ct93	11:57:55	12:00:54	12:03	5	A-W	159
280ct93	13:33:42	13:36:25	13:38	4	D-E	160
280ct93	15:07:55	15:11:43	15:15	12	D-E	161
280ct93	16:42:06	16:46:24	16:50	60	D-W	162

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org

/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.021

STS-58 Central R/S Times 10/26

Below are the rise and set times for STS-58 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon

tca = time of closest approach to observer

set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon

el = maximum elevation above horizon
 geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north
 D = Descending orbit, moving north to south
 E = passes east of observer
 W = passes west of observer

Chicago, IL

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	11:58:26	12:02:10	12:05	11	A-E	127
260ct93	13:32:06	13:36:17	13:39	33	A-E	128
260ct93	15:06:22	15:10:37	15:14	38	D-W	129
260ct93	16:40:54	16:44:50	16:48	16	D-W	130
270ct93	11:57:19	12:01:14	12:04	17	A-E	143
270ct93	13:31:13	13:35:27	13:39	39	D-E	144
270ct93	15:05:34	15:09:47	15:13	31	D-W	145
270ct93	16:40:17	16:43:54	16:47	10	D-W	146
280ct93	10:23:17	10:26:18	10:28	6	A-E	158
280ct93	11:56:12	12:00:17	12:03	23	A-E	159
280ct93	13:30:19	13:34:34	13:38	41	D-W	160
280ct93	15:04:44	15:08:51	15:12	23	D-W	161
280ct93	16:39:47	16:42:51	16:45	6	D-W	162

Huntsville, AL

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	10:24:23	10:27:27	10:30	6	A-E	126
260ct93	11:57:20	12:01:34	12:05	53	A-E	127
260ct93	13:31:58	13:36:11	13:39	32	A-W	128
260ct93	15:06:49	15:11:02	15:14	29	D-E	129
260ct93	16:41:22	16:45:42	16:49	73	D-W	130
260ct93	18:16:21	18:19:55	18:22	9	D-W	131
270ct93	10:22:48	10:26:31	10:29	13	A-E	142
270ct93	11:56:30	12:00:46	12:04	79	A-W	143
270ct93	13:31:20	13:35:30	13:39	27	D-W	144
270ct93	15:06:05	15:10:21	15:14	37	D-E	145
270ct93	16:40:38	16:44:53	16:48	36	D-W	146
280ct93	10:21:29	10:25:33	10:29	23	A-E	158
280ct93	11:55:43	11:59:58	12:03	47	A-W	159

280ct93	13:30:37	13:34:47	13:38	26	D-E	160
280ct93	15:05:15	15:09:34	15:13	55	D-E	161
280ct93	16:39:55	16:43:58	16:47	19	D-W	162

Houston, TX

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	10:22:14	10:25:07	10:27	5	A-E	126
260ct93	11:55:01	11:59:16	12:03	74	A-E	127
260ct93	13:30:05	13:34:00	13:37	16	A-W	128
260ct93	15:05:34	15:09:10	15:12	10	D-E	129
260ct93	16:40:15	16:44:18	16:47	18	D-E	130
260ct93	18:14:35	18:18:58	18:22	54	D-W	131
270ct93	10:20:30	10:24:11	10:27	12	A-E	142
270ct93	11:54:16	11:58:30	12:02	47	A-W	143
270ct93	13:29:39	13:33:24	13:36	12	A-W	144
270ct93	15:04:57	15:08:37	15:11	10	D-E	145
270ct93	16:39:26	16:43:38	16:47	27	D-E	146
270ct93	18:13:59	18:18:08	18:21	24	D-W	147
280ct93	10:19:09	10:23:14	10:26	25	A-E	158
280ct93	11:53:37	11:57:44	12:01	25	A-W	159
280ct93	13:29:09	13:32:46	13:35	10	A-W	160
280ct93	15:04:11	15:07:59	15:11	12	D-E	161
280ct93	16:38:33	16:42:51	16:46	52	D-E	162
280ct93	18:13:27	18:17:11	18:20	12	D-W	163

Denver, CO (Seattle has been moved to the west coast bulletin)

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	13:28:46	13:32:50	13:36	23	A-E	128
260ct93	15:02:53	15:07:10	15:10	70	A-E	129
260ct93	16:37:21	16:41:39	16:45	57	D-W	130
260ct93	18:11:58	18:15:56	18:19	16	D-W	131
270ct93	11:54:30	11:57:54	12:00	8	A-E	143
270ct93	13:27:47	13:31:58	13:35	35	A-E	144
270ct93	15:02:06	15:06:24	15:10	77	D-W	145
270ct93	16:36:35	16:40:51	16:44	41	D-W	146
270ct93	18:11:24	18:15:00	18:18	10	D-W	147

280ct93	11:53:08	11:56:53	12:00	13	A-E	159
280ct93	13:26:50	13:31:05	13:34	50	A-E	160
280ct93	15:01:15	15:05:33	15:09	73	D-W	161
280ct93	16:35:46	16:39:56	16:43	27	D-W	162
280ct93	18:11:00	18:13:58	18:16	5	D-W	163

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org

/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.022

STS-58 Western R/S Times 10/26

Below are the rise and set times for STS-58 for selected US cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon

tca = time of closest approach to observer

set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon

el = maximum elevation above horizon

geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north

D = Descending orbit, moving north to south

E = passes east of observer

W = passes west of observer

Seattle, WA (Denver has been moved to the central US bulletin)

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	15:01:09	15:04:24	15:07	7	A-E	129
260ct93	16:34:33	16:38:15	16:41	12	D-E	130
260ct93	18:08:42	18:12:09	18:15	9	D-W	131
270ct93	14:59:58	15:03:24	15:06	9	A-E	145
270ct93	16:33:36	16:37:18	16:40	12	D-W	146
270ct93	18:08:00	18:11:09	18:13	6	D-W	147
280ct93	14:58:46	15:02:22	15:05	11	A-E	161
280ct93	16:32:39	16:36:17	16:39	11	D-W	162

Albuquerque, NM

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	11:54:28	11:57:54	12:00	8	A-E	127
260ct93	13:27:48	13:32:03	13:35	64	A-E	128
260ct93	15:02:29	15:06:42	15:10	32	A-W	129
260ct93	16:37:16	16:41:31	16:45	35	D-E	130
260ct93	18:11:48	18:16:07	18:19	49	D-W	131
260ct93	19:47:04	19:50:15	19:52	6	D-W	132
270ct93	11:53:08	11:56:58	12:00	15	A-E	143
270ct93	13:27:01	13:31:17	13:35	70	A-W	144
270ct93	15:01:50	15:06:02	15:09	29	D-W	145
270ct93	16:36:31	16:40:49	16:44	47	D-E	146
270ct93	18:11:07	18:15:17	18:18	26	D-W	147
280ct93	11:51:54	11:56:01	11:59	28	A-E	159
280ct93	13:26:15	13:30:29	13:34	44	A-W	160
280ct93	15:01:06	15:05:18	15:08	29	D-E	161
280ct93	16:35:41	16:40:01	16:43	77	D-E	162
280ct93	18:10:28	18:14:20	18:17	14	D-W	163

Los Angeles, CA

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	13:25:36	13:29:42	13:33	26	A-E	128
260ct93	14:59:56	15:04:10	15:07	40	A-W	129
260ct93	16:34:54	16:39:01	16:42	23	D-E	130
260ct93	18:09:32	18:13:51	18:17	47	D-E	131
260ct93	19:44:10	19:48:17	19:51	22	D-W	132
270ct93	11:51:44	11:54:45	11:57	6	A-E	143
270ct93	13:24:37	13:28:51	13:32	53	A-E	144
270ct93	14:59:18	15:03:29	15:07	29	A-W	145
270ct93	16:34:13	16:38:22	16:42	25	D-E	146
270ct93	18:08:46	18:13:06	18:16	83	D-E	147
270ct93	19:43:39	19:47:23	19:50	12	D-W	148
280ct93	11:50:03	11:53:44	11:56	12	A-E	159
280ct93	13:23:44	13:28:00	13:31	76	A-W	160
280ct93	14:58:37	15:02:45	15:06	24	A-W	161
280ct93	16:33:26	16:37:39	16:41	30	D-E	162
280ct93	18:07:57	18:12:15	18:16	49	D-W	163
280ct93	19:43:22	19:46:23	19:48	5	D-W	164

Honolulu, HI

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	00:22:03	00:26:08	00:29	18	D-W	119
260ct93	14:50:18	14:54:31	14:58	50	A-E	129
260ct93	16:25:39	16:29:11	16:32	9	A-W	130
260ct93	21:13:04	21:16:05	21:18	5	D-E	133
260ct93	22:46:37	22:51:00	22:54	45	D-E	134
270ct93	00:21:53	00:25:15	00:28	8	D-W	135
270ct93	13:16:23	13:19:28	13:22	6	A-E	144
270ct93	14:49:30	14:53:43	14:57	50	A-W	145
270ct93	16:25:41	16:28:37	16:31	5	A-W	146
270ct93	21:11:53	21:15:31	21:18	9	D-E	149
270ct93	22:45:50	22:50:12	22:54	59	D-W	150
280ct93	13:14:39	13:18:31	13:21	15	A-E	160
280ct93	14:48:54	14:52:56	14:56	21	A-W	161
280ct93	21:10:49	21:14:48	21:18	17	D-E	165
280ct93	22:45:10	22:49:18	22:52	21	D-W	166

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org

/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT \$STS-58.023

STS-58 World R/S Times 10/26

Below are the rise and set times for STS-58 for selected worldwide cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Symbol key: rise = time that shuttle appears above horizon

tca = time of closest approach to observer

set = time that shuttle disappears below horizon

el = maximum elevation above horizon

geo = geometry: A = Ascending orbit, moving south to north

D = Descending orbit, moving north to south

E = passes east of observer

W = passes west of observer

London, England

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	09:07:21	09:10:14	09:12	5	D-W	125
270ct93	07:32:44	07:35:33	07:37	4	A-E	140
270ct93	09:06:27	09:09:11	09:11	4	D-W	141
280ct93	05:58:59	06:00:53	06:02	2	A-E	155
280ct93	07:31:35	07:34:27	07:36	5	D-E	156

Paris, France

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	07:33:59	07:36:58	07:39	5	A-E	124
260ct93	09:07:33	09:10:40	09:13	6	D-W	125
270ct93	07:32:52	07:35:56	07:38	6	D-E	140
270ct93	09:06:41	09:09:38	09:12	5	D-W	141
280ct93	07:31:43	07:34:51	07:37	6	D-E	156
280ct93	09:05:53	09:08:32	09:10	4	D-W	157

Tokyo, Japan

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	00:07:24	00:11:39	00:15	34	D-E	119
260ct93	01:41:57	01:46:18	01:50	75	D-W	120
260ct93	03:16:50	03:20:33	03:23	11	D-W	121
260ct93	19:24:03	19:27:28	19:30	8	A-E	132
260ct93	20:57:22	21:01:36	21:05	59	A-E	133
260ct93	22:32:00	22:36:14	22:39	36	A-W	134
270ct93	00:06:40	00:10:57	00:14	41	D-E	135
270ct93	01:41:13	01:45:30	01:49	39	D-W	136
270ct93	03:16:39	03:19:35	03:22	5	D-W	137
270ct93	19:22:42	19:26:32	19:29	15	A-E	148
270ct93	20:56:33	21:00:50	21:04	77	A-W	149
270ct93	22:31:19	22:35:32	22:39	32	D-W	150

280ct93	00:05:51	00:10:10	00:13	58	D-E	151
280ct93	01:40:29	01:44:35	01:48	22	D-W	152
280ct93	19:21:28	19:25:35	19:29	27	A-E	164
280ct93	20:55:46	21:00:02	21:03	49	A-W	165
280ct93	22:30:34	22:34:48	22:38	33	D-E	166

Sydney, Australia

STS-58 Element Set GSFC-27

date	rise	tca	set	el	geo	orbit
260ct93	06:39:14	06:42:46	06:45	8	D-E	123
260ct93	08:12:29	08:16:58	08:20	71	D-E	124
260ct93	09:47:18	09:51:39	09:55	27	D-W	125
260ct93	11:22:15	11:26:35	11:30	25	A-E	126
260ct93	12:56:51	13:01:18	13:05	86	A-W	127
260ct93	14:31:54	14:35:33	14:38	10	A-W	128
270ct93	06:37:46	06:41:49	06:45	16	D-E	139
270ct93	08:11:42	08:16:11	08:20	62	D-W	140
270ct93	09:46:41	09:51:00	09:54	24	A-W	141
270ct93	11:21:31	11:25:54	11:29	32	A-E	142
270ct93	12:56:06	13:00:30	13:04	42	A-W	143
280ct93	06:36:32	06:40:52	06:44	30	D-E	155
280ct93	08:10:58	08:15:24	08:19	39	D-W	156
280ct93	09:45:59	09:50:17	09:54	23	A-E	157
280ct93	11:20:41	11:25:08	11:29	47	A-E	158
280ct93	12:55:22	12:59:35	13:03	22	A-W	159

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

Send comments to n8fgv@amsat.org

/EX

Date: Mon, 25 Oct 93 21:46:57 GMT

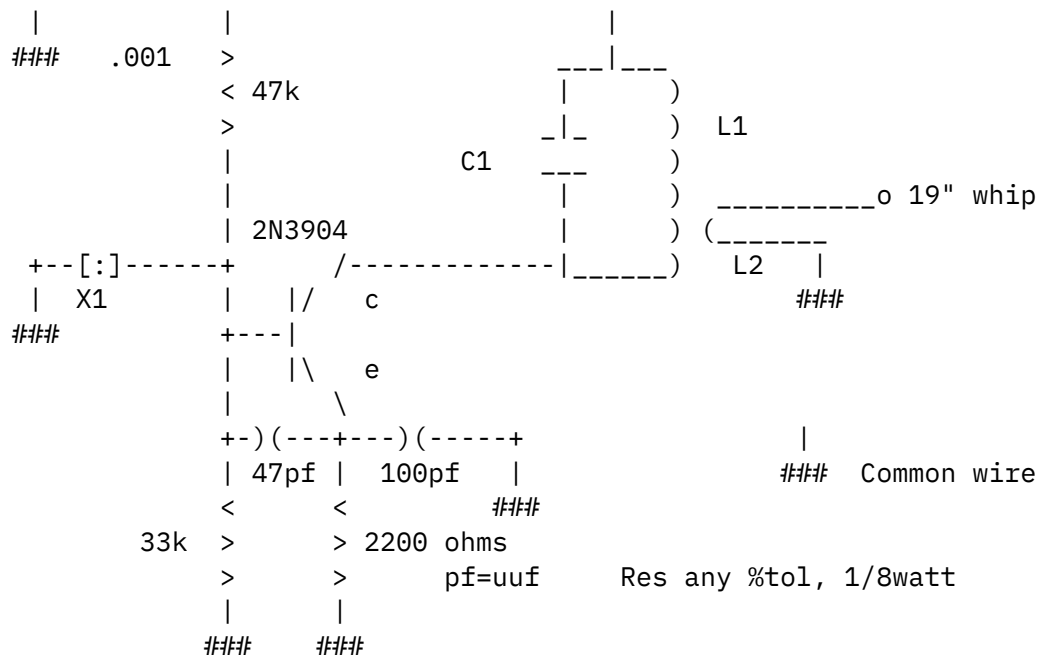
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!newsserver.jvnc.net!

a3bee2.radnet.com!cyphyn!randy@ames.arpa

Subject: test.osc KA1KJZ needs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

+-----)(-----+-----+-----o +9v 1.5 ma



X1 to be any submultiple of the desired F0 F0/9 being the closest you can get, cuz the xtal runs in its fundamental mode only.

A 3.58 mc TV crystal will , on 41st harmonic, give 2 mtrs +/- error of course, ... so you may wanna keep that in mind.

putting a series cap---variable--- to the xtal (get one a hair low in freq)...you can tune it up to proper freq. Use => 70 pf to do it.

Coil L1 to be .05 to .1 uh 6 turns on a bic pen body, adj length to help C1...10-20 uuf variable (or use 10uuf fixed and adj coil only)

Coil L2 to be 1 - 1.5 turns...leading direct to ant whip.

HOW IT WORKS

The ckt is plain ol' R-C osc, with 47 pf and 100pf (which may need to be made twice the values in some cases*) as the feed back caps.

The collector sees gnd AT the xtal fo due to the tiny uh there...BUT the coil L1 and C1 act as a trap for 146mc band, and so extract what little amount of harmonic energy there is (not much , but...).

The osc then operates like any other, other wise...you'd NORMALLY take RF from the emitter via 4.7 to 10 pf.

In THIS case tho, we WANT the harmonic, so L1-C1-L2 is put to use. RF out put is on the order of u-watts ... suited for use as sig gen to align radio sets with, or to acid test the hearing ability of it's user. (abuser?)

The cheapest of 9v batterys will give 15ma for 28 hrs...so HERE we are talking about like 280 hrs...no need for a power supply

As this ckt will work from 5 to 18 volts....
you could series up AA cells or solar cells if you wanted to...

HOW TO USE

As you get rig aligned so it can hear the test osc up close, just move it further away.

Receiver to have a 56 ohm resistor in place of the antenna, so you don't have to put the test osc across the street to make it weak enough to be 50% full quieting.

After tweaking Rx for best reception, re-move test osc further away...etc.

* In some osc's 47 pf has to be 100pf and 100pf has to be 180-220pf.

This affects exact freq and is dependant on what frq xtal you use.

the 47/100pf was for 10.7 mc but the 100/180-220pf was for 3.58 mc.

If osc fails to work and you KNOW its hooked up right-transistor is good, then change those 2 caps...maintain about 1:2 ratio between 'em

Practical values will be *with-in* 4.7pf to 470pf for freqs of 100kc thru about 16mc (fundamental modes)

--

Randy KA1UNW

If you get a shock while
servicing your equipment,

"Works for me!"

randy@192.153.4.200

DON'T JUMP!

-Peter Keyes

You might break an expensive tube!

Date: 26 Oct 93 01:48:55 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: TH-78A battery life
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello everyone,

I recently bought a Kenwood TH-78A, which so far has performed well. I have not detected intermod here in the small city of Cuernavaca or in Mexico city. Overall is a fine dual-bander HT.

However, I am somewhat disapointed with battery life. Under normal use it lasts less time than similar-rated batteries on other HTs. The user manual says that the battery needs several charge-discharge cycles before it can function to full capacity. The batteries have already been charged 10-15 times. Does someone has a similar problem with this handheld?

Also, I would like to know if it is possible to power this unit with DC

even when it has its batteries connected.

Comments on this two subjects will be greatly appreciated.

You can send mail to the following address:

gosset@132.248.32.1

Date: 26 Oct 93 02:59:02 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Yaesu FT-990
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

We are looking at an 990' for a new radio for our shack. I was wondering if there were any opinions or impressions about this rig...Any input would be appreciated....Gary KE9MI Southern Illinois University ARC
packet: ke9mi@kd9sg.#sil.il.usa.na
inter net: st1860@siucvmb.siu.edu

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1267
